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Security Information

DEC 16 1953

TO: The Secretary of State
Attention: Mr. Dennis A. Flinn
Director, Office of Security

FROM: Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: PARKAS de KISBARNAK, Franz aka PARKAS, Ferenc

1. Reference is made to your SY memorandum AMU/3, dated 1 October 1953, subject as above, whose name you desired checked against the files of this office.

2. The files of this office contain voluminous information concerning the subject of your request. The following is a brief summary of Subject's activities.

3. In a report dated 11 June 1945, a usually reliable source stated that General Ferenc PARKAS, born in Kismarton, Hungary, in 1892, was a professional Hungarian Army officer who was commissioned in 1912 and promoted to a General Staff Officer in 1924. From 1938 to 1943, Subject was the Commanding Officer of the Hungarian Military Academy. During World War II, Subject was a Corps Commander fighting against the Russians in the Carpathians. Subject was promoted to the rank of General and was slated to be the Hungarian Prime Minister at the time of the Hungarian crisis in October 1944. Thereafter he was relieved of active duty by the new anti-German Hungarian Government because of political unreliability.

4. Information dated 20 September 1950 from a source of unknown reliability indicated that after the Hungarian national uprising against the Germans, Subject declared his good faith towards the new movement but did nothing to support its activities. He did break off his relations with the Nazi leaders but not until the greater part of the Hungarian Army had been disarmed. Subject did not return to Hungary after the war and consequently did not participate in the struggle of his country against Soviet domination. He permitted himself to be elected 'Fuehrer' by a fragment of the parliament abroad and for some time Subject was active as a leader of Hungarians in the western zones of Germany.

5. Several reports from reliable sources indicated that Subject was a member of a military court which ordered the execution of a number of anti-Nazi officers and civilians at the end of 1944. In August 1947 Subject started the anti-Bolshevist Hungarian Liberation Movement, a group with extreme nationalist, anti-Semitic, pro-German,

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anti-Communist, anti-Slav leanings. Subject was described in one report as being vain, politically ambitious and intensely disliked by some members of other Hungarian resistance movements. Subject, while considered an able soldier, was reported to be an almost morbidly ambitious man who regarded himself as the born savior of his nation. According to a 1948 report, the Cominform had pointed out to the Hungarians that the United States authorities were aiding Hungarian Nazi conspirators and had used Subject as an example, indicating that he should have been returned to Hungary for trial or at least tried by the Allied courts as a war criminal.

6. It is noted that the files of the Department of State contain numerous reports which reveal further information regarding Subject.

7. For additional information concerning Subject, it is suggested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be contacted.

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Encl: 1 name check

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Based On: QZ-261 C

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